

MID-TERM EXAM PHL 351

Second Semester 1429H

1. The primary use of dimenhydrinate is one of the following:

- A. motion sickness
- B. Allergic reaction
- C. dermatitis
- D. allergic rhinitis
- E. All of the above

2. Histamine in man exerts a variety of pharmacodynamic effects, including those listed below EXCEPT:

- A. abrupt fall in the arterial blood pressure
- B. analgesia
- C. bronchoconstriction
- D. increased gastric secretion of acid
- E. skin edema

3. The major adverse effect of non-sedating H1 blockers :

- A. arrhythmia
- B. dry mouth
- C. constipation
- D. urine retention
- E. All of the above

4. Drug that is used therapeutically acute migraine headache:

- A. Sumatriptamine
- B. chlorpheniramine
- C. cetirizine
- D. loratidine
- E. All of the above

5. A primary therapeutic indication for the use of an H1 antagonist is attenuation of:

- A. hypertension
- B. gastric acid secretion
- C. bronchoconstriction in asthma
- D. seasonal rhinitis
- E. none of the above

6. Drug that can stabilize mast cell and prevent histamine release

- A. Triprolidine
- B. dimenhydrinate
- C. Cromolyn sodium
- D. paracetamol
- E. All of the above

7. Drug is effective topically to treat allergic conjunctivitis

- A. Levocabastine
- B. acetylcysteine
- C. Zileuton
- D. acetaminophen
- E. None of the above

8. Cyproheptadine has one of the following properties:

- A. 5-HT₂ blocker
- B. It stimulates appetite
- C. It is H₁ blocker
- D. It is effective in allergic condition
- E. All of the above

9. The most potent anti-emetic drug commonly used in prevention emesis induced by anticancer chemotherapy

- A. Chlorpheniramine
- B. ondansetron
- C. promethazine
- D. cyproheptadine
- E. All of the above

10. The major adverse effect of sumatriptan is one of the following:

- A. coronary vasospasm
- B. hypotension
- C. diabetes mellitus
- D. gout
- E. all of the above